



FRIDAY EVENING, MAR. 20, 1908.

A GREAT conspiracy to give the financial interests of New York greater control of the money of the nation has at all times been the main scheme of legislation embodied in the Aldrich bill. This was the conclusion pointed out by the arguments of Senator La Follette yesterday in the continuation of his speech against the bill, and by the great array of facts and figures upon which he based those arguments. His speech again was a vigorous arraignment of the financial interests, their control of business, and the men in public life who have contributed to bring about present conditions. He discussed Senator Aldrich and the plan of legislation he had presented to the Senate with a directness that was startling. The Aldrich bill, he argued, has been and still is identified with the great transportation and industrial corporations. There is nothing in it to aid business. When the railroad bonds were inserted in the bill, it was for the purpose of rehabilitating railroad securities, discredited by repeated watering and by revelations of financial corruption. Even now the bill will aid the speculative banks and prove of little if any value to legitimate business interests. Referring to the combination of a few men who control the commercial and industrial destinies of this country, Senator La Follette declared that the conditions they have created call for immediate investigation.

THE survivors of the General Slocum disaster, and the heirs of those who lost their lives there, in New York harbor, will receive no relief from Congress. After Representative Sulzer and a delegation appeared before the House committee on appropriations yesterday in support of an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the relief of the sufferers, a resolution was adopted unanimously declaring that Congress was not morally, equitably or legally called upon to make any such appropriation. And the committee could have done nothing else.

THE question of the movement of the battleships is a question of coal. "All the rest is easy," declares Captain Ingersoll, Admiral Evans' chief of staff. Eighty-eight tons of coal per steaming mile was required to drive the battleships on their round the world cruise. After leaving Trinidad the fleet took on 24,000 tons of coal at Rio de Janeiro; 21,000 at Punta Arenas; 21,000 at Callao, and it will require 35,000 more at Magdalena Bay to finish the trip to San Francisco. A battleship without coal is a helpless hulk.

FORMER GOVERNOR DOUGLAS, of Massachusetts, in a late speech declared that "the blighting tariff tax on raw materials has checked the industrial growth of New England that great numbers of men are forced out of employment and compelled to emigrate." Gov. Douglas is an authority on economic conditions, and the republican standard-bearers have found no voice to reply to his speeches for tariff reform.

THE House of Representatives yesterday passed the pension appropriation bill, carrying \$150,869,000, the largest sum ever authorized for pensions. This pension business, it was hoped, had reached the limit, but such seems not to be the case and if the bill continues to grow it will not be long before one half of the people will be supplying the other half.

ANOTHER print paper trust is forming with a proposed capital of \$50,000,000. The report of the organization says "little cash will be required," but we doubt that, for experience teaches us that all the corporations want all the cash they can squeeze out of the American people.

THE latest anti-saloon law comes from Lincoln, Nebraska, where, beginning May 1, saloons will be open in daylight from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. This will compel the man who wants "to keep his birthday" to begin early in the morning.

DIAMONDS need pay no tariff tax, probably because, according to republican theory, those precious stones are a necessity for the wealthy few. It will hardly help the many to know that diamonds are to be cheaper in consequence of the panic.

## From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]  
Washington, D. C., March 20.  
Kentucky is fighting today in the U. S. Supreme Court for the right to segregate the whites and negroes in the schools. Police and lawyers' fees made a strange alignment of attorneys. Pleading for the authority of the State "to guard the right of generations yet to be" was a leading Kentucky republican, Attorney General James Breathitt, while defending Berea College, a religious school, that seeks to educate both races in the same classes, was that apostle of democracy, former Secretary of the Treasury, John G. Carlisle. Breathitt argued that the State statute under which the college was founded \$1,000 was constitutional. "The statute was intended to prevent these two streams of life from flowing into a common chan-

nel, to preserve race identity and to maintain the purity of blood," said he. "Kentucky guarantees equal civil rights, but maintains a separate social status. The historians and adventurers found the negro race, centuries ago, in barbarian darkness, and the race, as a whole, remained a warning and an admonition against social advancement and equality." Secretary Carlisle contended that education in private schools is not a matter of public or State control. The right to maintain a private school is not more subject to legislative control," said he, "than the right to conduct a store, or a farm, or any other one of the various occupations in which the people are engaged. Could the legislature impose a penalty upon a merchant, or a farmer, or a manufacturer for employing persons of the white and colored races to work together in the same room or field? The right of citizens to choose and follow an innocent occupation is both a personal and a property right." Another Kentuckian, Justice Harlan, will probably announce the opinion of the court.

Diplomats are discussing with interest today the outcome of the Tatsu Ma incident and the apparent humiliation that China has been compelled to undergo. Both Minister Wu and Baron Takahira have called upon Secretary Root and explained the attitude of their respective governments. Minister Wu being the bearer of a protest. Despite this, however, there is a very well grounded impression that China has waived its point after all, and Japan has been outwitted by the Chinese foreign bar.

The mikado has extended a personal invitation for the American battleship fleet to visit one of the ports of Japan on its around-the-world trip. Official announcement was made today that the invitation was presented to the State Department through Baron Takahira yesterday afternoon. The question as to whether the invitation shall be accepted was taken up at today's Cabinet meeting and the Cabinet decided to accept. Discussion of the invitation occupied most of the time of the meeting, which did not adjourn until nearly an hour after the usual time.

The condition of Senator Bryan of Florida, is reported as very critical today. His physician was at his bedside all night, together with the Senator's brother, who arrived last night from Florida, in response to a telegram.

District Attorney Baker says that no arrests will be made during the Brannan meetings. He says that his office will be guided by the ruling of Judge Stafford, which holds that "remuneration" betting is legal. The opinion was expressed that neither the commissioners nor the chief of police have any jurisdiction.

Mrs. Anna Gould, who arrived here yesterday, denied the report that she was engaged to marry anyone. "I have had enough of married life," she said with a laugh.

Contradicting the testimony of Secretary of the Navy Metcalf and the experts of the Navy Department, Representative Lilley, author of the charges of corruption of Congress by the Electric Boat Company, submitted today to the committee investigating his charges a statement to show that the company has received \$1,000,000 in excessive and extravagant profits from the government on contracts for submarines. The statement covers eight typewritten pages and gives extracts from government records in support of Lilley's claim.

There was much talk today among the anti-Bryan democrats in the House that they have things fixed for the defeat of William Jennings Bryan for nomination even if the south goes for him solidly. The anti-Bryans are claiming many delegates in Western States for Johnson of Minnesota and all strength from Maine to Maryland in the East for either Johnson or Gray, of Delaware.

The new employees' liability bill may be reported tomorrow to the House by the judiciary committee.

The House has passed a bill to increase from \$8 to \$12 per month the pensions of all widows of veterans of all wars, thus providing for an additional pension expenditure of \$10,000,000 a year. The Senate has passed the bill also. Prominent republican members of the House, however, have notified the House leaders that if this bill is enacted into law, they will vote for any bill whatsoever, that takes money out of the treasury. They say there is no necessity for the enactment of the measure. It was suggested today that the measure will be allowed to die in conference.

## Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, Mar. 20.

### SENATE.

The protest of labor, which was presented to Vice President Fairbanks and Speaker Cannon yesterday afternoon and which seeks further legislation to meet the recent decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court against labor organizations, including the enactment of an employee's liability law and amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law, was read to the Senate today.

The reading did not claim the attention of Senators. In fact, on both the democratic and republican sides, there was much confusion that the Vice President frequently had to rap for order. As soon as the reading was completed Senator Borah asked that the memorial be printed as a public document and on motion of Senator Gallinger, 1,000 additional copies were ordered printed.

Senator La Follette introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a tariff commission. In offering it, he said there was some question as to whether it could properly be presented as a Senate bill but because it incorporated his views and he proposed to address the Senate upon it, in the near future. Meanwhile he wanted it to lie on the table.

In accordance with prior agreement the Senate today took up the ocean mail subsidy bill with the purpose of voting upon it before adjournment. The bill increases the rate of compensation to be paid for the transportation of mails from \$2 per mile to \$4 on steamers making at least sixteen knots on voyages not less than four thousand miles in length to South America, Japan, China and Australia.

Senator Bacon offered an amendment to require that ships having contracts under the terms of the bill should make at least two stops at southern ports.

Senator Gallinger objected to the proposed amendment saying that the purpose of the bill was to ensure quick

mail transportation to South America. If the ships were required to make stops at southern ports, there would be such a delay that there would be no gain over the present slow transportation by foreign ships.

The Senate passed the bill, already adopted by the House increasing the pay of members of the life saving service. It went through without debate after a short explanation from Senator Frye.

### HOUSE.

When the House met today Speaker Cannon appointed Mr. Brodhead (dem. Penn.) to the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, vice Mr. Watkins (dem. La.), resigned.

A renewed attempt was made by the democrats led by Mr. Hardwick to compel the bureau of corporations to make public all its data and information it had gathered about corporations.

Mr. Hardwick's resolution making this demand was discussed in the House. Mr. Hardwick in speaking on his resolution said in five years the bureau had made reports only of the best trust, Alton rebates and petroleum.

The rest of the data gathered had been withheld, he said, as ammunition for Roosevelt's six inch guns in assaulting Congress. He added it was no wonder this was a "do nothing" Congress when it could not get data on which to base legislation. Finally, he termed it ridiculous to spend the public money to collect information which no representative of the public could examine.

Mr. Mann denounced the resolution as unreasonable and uncalled for. On a roll-call, the resolution was tabled by a vote of 138 to 105.

Speaker Cannon had read a letter of thanks from Mayor Johnson, of Cleveland for the resolution of sympathy passed upon the occasion of the Collingwood disaster. Cheers from the democrats greeted the mention of Johnson's name.

## News of the Day.

Mr. Wm. J. Bryan yesterday celebrated his 44th birthday.

A dispatch from Boston says Governor Guild can hardly recover from his illness.

Pat Cavanaugh, holder of the world's six-day running championship, died at Trenton, N. J., Wednesday night.

The fire that swept the Highland District of Lowell, Mass., early today, was not put out until it had caused about \$300,000 damage.

Slight improvement is reported today in the condition of United States Senator Boies Penrose, who is dangerously ill at his home in Philadelphia.

The funeral of the late Senator W. Pinkney Whyte took place this evening from his home in Baltimore and was largely attended.

Five poses are today searching for the two bandits who held up the officers of the Davis Bank at Hoffman, Okla., and secured \$1,000, all the money that was in sight.

In a fire that destroyed the library estate of William Fickles at Catonsville, early today, seventy-two horses were cremated. An employee is believed to have perished.

The flood stage of thirty-three feet predicted yesterday for Pittsburgh, Pa., failed to materialize. At 6 o'clock this morning the 26-foot mark was reached and the water was receding.

During the debate on the pension bill in the House yesterday Mr. Fitzgerald, of New York, accused the President of using federal patronage to further the interests of Secretary Taft for the presidency.

An indictment was returned by the grand jury in the case of Edward Leen Thompson for having committed an illegal operation on Lillian Pettit, who died at the Emergency Hospital several days ago.

Three men were killed and another seriously injured today in a collision between two freight trains on the White Mountain division of the Boston and Maine railroad about two miles south of the Haverhill station near Woodsville, N. H.

Former Congressman Jefferson M. Levy has been put on the legislative committee of Tammany Hall in place of Burke Cockran. It is understood that Mr. Levy will also take Cockran's place in Congress at the next election.

Judge Archibald, in the U. S. Court at Scranton, Pa., yesterday sentenced Rev. H. E. Zimmerman, of Omaha, Neb., formerly a Lutheran minister in Dickinson, that State, to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$100 for sending obscene pictures through the mails.

The top floors of the wholesale hardware store of Henry Keldel & Co., 405 and 407 West German street, Baltimore, were burned yesterday afternoon by a fire, which for a time threatened three large manufacturing establishments. Loss is estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000, fully insured. The value of the stock is placed at \$125,000.

Attorney General Bonaparte yesterday sent to the Senate a lengthy statement regarding the dismissal of the indictments against D. H. Johnson, P. S. Mosely, and the members of the law firm of Mansfield, McMurtry & Cornish in connection with the Chocoma and Chickasaw citizenship cases. The records show that the indictments could not have been sustained.

W. J. Stevens, superintendent of the Washington bathing beach, tendered his resignation to Commissioner West yesterday. The reasons given for his resignation are that for many years he managed the beach without remuneration and in all the years of service he has devoted to the duties, the pay has been inadequate for the varied character and amount of service required.

William Daniels, of Fairfax county, has had John M. Burch, a Washington contractor, arrested for obtaining \$300 commission on a land deal, and failing to furnish him a bride, as he had promised. It is alleged that Burch introduced a Mrs. Early to Daniels. The woman, it was later ascertained, is a married woman. It is also claimed that she secured her portion of the \$300 obtained from Daniels.

Emma Goldman Collapses.  
Chicago, Mar. 20.—Emma Goldman, anarchist leader, has suffered a mental and physical collapse and is now confined at the home of Dr. Sidney Kessel. Her collapse occurred while she was on a street car in company with Dr. Ben. L. Hoffman, who has lately achieved notoriety by his activities in the anarchist cause.

## Virginia News.

Gov. Swanson has appointed Dr. Enos G. Williams, of the faculty of the Medical College of Virginia and staff surgeon of the Memorial Hospital, as health commissioner for Virginia.

Governor Swanson, after going over all the affidavits and new evidence, has announced that he would not commute the sentence of Leo C. Thurman, who will be hanged next Friday in Norfolk for the murder of Walter P. Dolson.

Col. E. D. Cole, chairman of the finance committee and president of the Fredericksburg City Council, resigned last night. He is a large dealer in building supplies and owing to a recent act of the State legislature he will no longer be allowed to contract with the city, hence his resignation.

The Third district republican convention, in Manchester, yesterday, was a lively white affair. The Taft element was in control at every point, and the announced intention was complied with. C. E. Moore and M. J. Enright were named as delegates to the national convention, and John G. Luce, of Gloucester, was nominated for Congress. Leslie H. Drew is the presidential elector.

Henry I. Hyslop, a subscription collector for the Virginia Phila. shot and probably fatally injured John C. Blacklock, 40 years old, at the latter's home in the suburbs of Norfolk, last night, in a dispute over a 10 cent subscription. During the argument Blacklock ordered Hyslop from his premises. The collector without warning drew a pistol and shot Blacklock down in the presence of his wife and little child. The man is at the hospital in a critical condition.

The board of health, as constituted under the terms of the Baker bill, is to be an organization of usefulness and activity, to have supervision of all country and city boards, and will work for full and accurate vital statistics. The board will also have charge of the work of suppressing epidemics and ascertaining the causes for outbreaks of every kind, and in general will be charged with the protection and improvement of the health of the State.

### LOWER RATES ON APRIL 1st.

The Southern Railway Company will make radical changes in its passenger rates on April 1st, though some of these changes will not affect the State of Virginia at that time, because the State Corporation Commission has not accepted a compromise which the company has been able to effect with the States of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama.

Beginning on the date indicated, the States named will enjoy interstate and intra-State rates of two and one-half cents per mile for passenger service. Unless Virginia agrees to that rate for the intra-State traffic, the rates at present will still be in effect in this State. This means that persons going from one point to another in Virginia will ride for 2 cents a mile, but where the destination is outside of the State the rate will be under the old tariff which has been in vogue for years. The present rate, for instance, to Washington is \$5.20, but under the compromise it would be \$4.30.

On that date the Southern will put on its "30-30" books good on all parts of its system. "30-30" These books will be good on several "other Southern systems, though which, however, though which systems have not been made public, because it is probable that other lines will come into the agreement before it becomes effective. The tickets will be good only for the person to whom issued. Two thousand mile books will be sold at \$40 good for not more than five persons, one, however, to use the book at a time. The 1,000-mile book to be sold for \$25 will be interchangeable and good on seventy-five different systems.

In the States of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama the company will also sell 500-mile books to be used by families at \$11.25. When these new rates go in effect persons will exchange the mileage at ticket offices for transportation instead of the conductor or taking it up on trains. [Richmond Journal.]

### VIRGINIA APPOINTMENTS.

Governor Swanson yesterday made the following appointments:

Committee on monument in National Military Park at Gettysburg, Pa.—Major John W. Daniel, of Lynchburg; Major H. A. Edmundson, of Halifax county; Capt. Stephen P. Reed, of Mecklenburg county, and Col. Thomas Smith, of F.quier county.

Delegates to the conference on the Conservation of the National Resources, to be held at the White House, Washington, May 13, 14 and 15, which conference was called by President Roosevelt.—Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia, Charlottesville; Roswell Page, of Hanover county, and James B. Russell, of Winchester. The Governor will also attend the conference in person. He has accepted an invitation to dine with the President on the day previous.

Members of the State Board of Health.—Dr. Enos G. Williams, of Richmond, health commissioner; Dr. George Ben Johnson, of Richmond; Dr. Stuart McGuire, of Richmond; Dr. Samuel W. Hobson, of Newport News; Dr. Charles R. Grandy, of Norfolk; Dr. J. B. Flarier, of Chesterfield; Dr. W. F. Drewry, of Petersburg; Dr. Lewis E. Harvie, of Danville; Dr. S. P. Latane, of Winchester; Dr. William M. Smith, of Alexandria; Dr. J. H. Dunley, of Alexandria, and Dr. Reid White, of Lexington. Quarantine officer for the District of Elizabeth river and tributaries.—Dr. Powhatan S. Scheek, of Norfolk.

### SCHOOL FUNDS CUT OFF BY PROHIBITION.

Majority and minority reports were presented to the county school commissioners at their meeting in Mobile, Ala., yesterday by a special committee appointed to recommend retrenchment plans necessary to meet the financial situation confronting the board, resultant from the Carmichael statutory prohibition bill, which will cause a defalcation in funds from liquor licenses of \$80,000 annually. The majority report recommended a reduction of 20 per cent. of the salaries of the entire teaching force, abolishment of the offices of assistant superintendent, supervisor of manual training, the ceasing to pay salary to the license officer, and with a recommendation that the buildings and equipment of the kindergartens be given over to the use of the associations of citizens without remuneration.

## Today's Telegraphic News.

### Doctor Found Dead.

Evansville, Ind., Mar. 20.—Following the finding of Mrs. Jennie Farmer dying in a buggy from stab wounds and the arrest of Mrs. Nancy Davenport at the office of Dr. Henry C. Jorgensen last night, Dr. Jorgensen was found dead in his office today. The body lay on a lounge and was apparently a case of suicide, but the coroner would make no definite statement and will hold an autopsy this afternoon. The first word the police received of the affair was a telephone message from Farmer's home last night that Mrs. Farmer had a stab wound in her breast. She accused Mrs. Davenport, who is the wife of John M. Davenport, president of the Abstract Title Guarantee Company. Mrs. Farmer said she went to call at Jorgensen's office where she met Mrs. Davenport and the two came to blows, but she remembered nothing more.

When the police called on Dr. Jorgensen he first denied any knowledge of trouble between the two women, but the police later found Mrs. Davenport in a room above Jorgensen's office. Jorgensen then said the two women fought in his office, but that he had seen no knife, and that after the fight was over Mrs. Farmer entered her buggy and drove away.

Before becoming unconscious Mrs. Farmer said that when she entered the doctor's office Mrs. Davenport was there, and accused her of trying to win the doctor's love. The buggy in which Mrs. Farmer was found, was in the middle of the street where the horse had stepped several squares from the Farmer home. The husband of Mrs. Davenport says his wife was formerly in an asylum in Kansas, and he knew this when he married her. Recently Mrs. Davenport caused a sensation by an attack on a young stenographer in her husband's office.

### Wife Murder and Suicide.

Milwaukee, Wis., Mar. 20.—George Willoughby, member of the Jewett and Sherman Company, and one of the leading business men of the city, this morning shot and killed his wife, Florence Willoughby, at their home here. Shortly after committing the deed Willoughby confessed the police allege, that he had committed the murder because he was infatuated with another woman whom he had been supporting for four years. After killing his wife, Willoughby fired two shots into his own breast over the heart, and when the police were taking his confession and ante-mortem statement, his condition was so low it is not believed he can recover. Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby last night attended a social at the Park Place Methodist Church where both were prominent workers, he being a member of the board of trustees and a teacher in the Sunday school. According to Willoughby's statement, the couple quarreled while preparing to retire, and after his wife fell asleep he choked her and then shot her behind the left ear, causing instant death. He then shot himself twice in the breast, the bullets piercing the lungs, but missing the heart. Dragging himself down stairs to the basement he opened the door to make it appear that burglars had committed the deed, hid the revolver in the wall and returned upstairs where he telephoned for a doctor. When the police were notified they were informed that a burglar had shot Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby, but when they arrived Willoughby broke down and confessed that he had murdered his wife and then attempted to commit suicide.

### Conditions in Hayti.

Port au Prince, Mar. 20.—Trouble has broken out between the Haytian government and the diplomatic representatives of foreign powers who have been sheltering revolutionists in their legations and consulates concerning the fugitives' deportation.

The agreement for the embarkation of the fugitives failed to include about seventy whom the Haytians promised not to arrest or punish. These men have now appealed to the diplomats not to leave them to their fate, saying they are convinced the government has no intention of keeping its pledge, but will certainly have them killed as soon as they leave their havens of refuge.

The diplomats are anxious to accede to their wishes and send them out of the country, but President Nord Alexis maintains that, bargain having been made, it is too late for foreigners to impose new conditions.

Many of the fugitives have already gone on board the warships and General Firmin and several of his closest friends will quit the French consulate at Gonaives for the cruisers.

### Cruelty to Jews.

Berlin, Mar. 20.—For assembling peacefully at Charkoff, Russia, to discuss their race's condition under Muscovite rule, sixty-two delegates representing a Jewish organization of national scope have been arrested, frightfully tortured and are still imprisoned without trial or even formal charges of any kind of misconduct. The delegates, including leading Jews from all over the empire, were in a prison from troops surrounded the hall, entered with fixed bayonets, seized everyone present and dragged them to prison. There they were knouted, brutally arrested in other ways, loaded with chains and thrown into cells.

### Shoe Store of Japanese Wrecked.

San Francisco, Mar. 20.—Policeman James D. Skelly furnished ground for an international incident and laid the foundation for another claim against this city by the Japanese government when he went on a rampage last night and wrecked the shoe store of H. Abbe, a subject of the Mikado. The Japanese escaped with his life only because the revolver dropped from the trembling hand of the officer. The attack seems to have been entirely without provocation. Skelly was overpowered by a riot squad of policemen and was charged with drunkenness.

### Death of Bishop Fowler.

New York, Mar. 20.—Bishop Charles Henry Fowler, of the Methodist Episcopal Church North, died at his home, 335 West Seventy-second street, this city, today. Death resulted from the bishop's failure to rally after an operation for diabetes performed last night. Bishop Charles Henry Fowler, was born in Burford, Ont., August 11, 1837, of English-Scottish ancestors. He had been an active worker in different branches of the church for many years, and at one time was editor of the New York Christian Advocate.

### Doubt's Expressed by Duke.

Naples, Mar. 20.—The Duke of Aosta expressed strong doubt, in an interview at his palace here today, of reports that the Duke of Abruzzi is to wed Miss Katherine Elkins. He denied, however, that such marriages must be celebrated in Italy, saying it is simply necessary that members of the royal family wedding abroad should be united by an Italian diplomatic representative. It is reported that King Victor has given definite instructions to the Italian ambassador at Washington concerning the duke's courtship. What these orders are, however, has not been made public. It is also known that there has been an exchange of cyber messages between his majesty and Abruzzi.

The duke's fortune is estimated here at about \$2,000,000, not a large fortune considering his heavy personal expenses and the fact that he has borne the cost of many expensive expeditions to distant parts of the world.

New York, Mar. 20.—The Herald today says that Miss Elkins will not marry the Duke of Abruzzi. The trouble is that Senator Elkins will not meet the duke's demand that he be allowed \$100,000 annually.

### Duel Forbidden.

London, Mar. 20.—The Russian war ministry has decided to forbid the duel between General Fock and Col. Gorbatsky, because Fock held a higher command at Port Arthur than Gorbatsky. Fock is not responsible to Gorbatsky for anything he did, need pay no heed to his criticisms, and can say what he pleases concerning the colonel's conduct without regard to his feelings.

Latest St. Petersburg reports are that Gen. Smirnov is improving and seems in a fair way to recover.

### Fatal Jump.

New York, Mar. 20.—Police reserves had to be called out today to control a mob of morbidly curious women who collected in east 103rd street about the body of a woman who killed herself by jumping from the fifth story window of an apartment house. Mrs. Sarah Schery, a widow of 45, was the suicide. Her body carried her into the middle of a crowd of women wheeling baby carriages. A few fled, but the majority crowded about the body. Mrs. Schery lived with her son, Samuel. She had been dependent of late.

### New York Stock Market.

New York, March 20.—The stock market during the first hour acted in about the same manner as in the early trading every day since the beginning of the week. After the first hour the market ruled extremely dull, but with a firmer tone, many of the room traders buying back stocks sold earlier in the day and causing a general recovery in prices. At midday the majority of stocks traded in were only small fractions from yesterday's close, a few showing slight losses while others were a shade higher.

### MANASSAS IS DRY.

As anticipated in the local option election held in Manassas, yesterday, the town went "dry" by the vote of 86 to 36. After May 1 there will be no saloons left in the county. The qualified vote of the town at this election was 180; not voting, 3. The churches of the town held a union praise meeting under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Manassas, at the Baptist Church last night. Under the State law no liquor licenses can be issued within the corporate limits of the town for two years from May 1.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, in continuing his speech against the currency bill, arraigned a change of heart which he said Senator Aldrich had experienced with regard to the availability of certain bonds as investments.

Senator Carter, in a brief speech, submitted the explanation of the House committee on public buildings and grounds in connection with the Bieber case.

Senator Gallinger introduced the commission's bill for the retirement of public school teachers on pension.

The action of the claims committee with regard to certain claims of churches growing out of the civil war, caused a protest from southern Senators.

Senator Fulton, of Oregon, chairman of the committee on claims, stated that the committee had adopted a rule that if a church had been taken, it should be paid for according to the value of materials used by the army.

He contended and was upheld by Mr. Smart, that where a church building was taken by the army for the purpose of building a bridge or some similar military necessity, the government should only be required to pay for the amount of material so used. This contention was vigorously combatted by Senators Teller, Martin, Clay, Piles and Bailey. Mr. Teller recalled the fact that the late Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, had laid down the rule that where a church, or any other institution, or educational establishment had been destroyed intentionally by the United States army, full reparation should be made and he said no self-respecting nation could do less.

This position was strongly advocated by Senator Martin, of Virginia, who insisted that in that class of claims the value of the churches should be paid. He said: "In this case it is true that this committee did exclude from this bill not only churches that had been destroyed by act of war—in which I think the committee made a grave mistake—but it went further and excluded from the bill church property taken for the use of the army because the army needed and must have the church property."

"I say it is neither just nor logical to say that the necessities of the service are such as to require you to take possession of a church and use it, but still you must not pay for what you take and use but only for the material it is after you pull it to pieces. It is a metaphysical difference. It is not founded in justice or in logic or in right, in my opinion."

The bill was laid aside at 2 o'clock to permit Senator La Follette to resume his speech on the currency bill.

In the House a pension appropriation bill, including a provision for the consolidation of the pension agencies, and carrying many millions of dollars, was passed.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the WASHINGTON SANITARY IMPROVEMENT COMPANY will be held at its principal office, No. 111 south Fairfax street, Alexandria, Va., on TUESDAY, April 7, 1908, at 2 p. m. for the election of officers and the transaction of any other business which may properly come up. mar20 td GEO. M. KUBER, Secretary.

### SUICIDE IN HOTEL.

Herbert Kremer, son of William N. Kremer, president of the German-American Fire Insurance Company, killed himself last night in the apartments of Mrs. Lafayette B. Gleason, divorced wife of the clerk of the State Senate and secretary of the republican State committee, in the St. Charles Hotel, in New York.

Mrs. Gleason said that Kremer had killed himself because she refused to marry him. She was divorced on January 9 last. Mr. Gleason married on March 14 at Bridgeport, Mrs. Frances Rich McEntee, of New York.

The woman said that she met Kremer two years ago, and that he was drinking heavily at that time. He was sent to Dr. Gibbons' sanatorium at Stamford, Conn., she said, where it was arranged for him to stay until cured. Kremer remained at the sanatorium until December 9, 1907, when Mrs. Gleason went to see him in response to many written requests which she had received.